

L. G. NEFF & J. J. TAYLOR.
HEMMING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.
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1,155,159.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

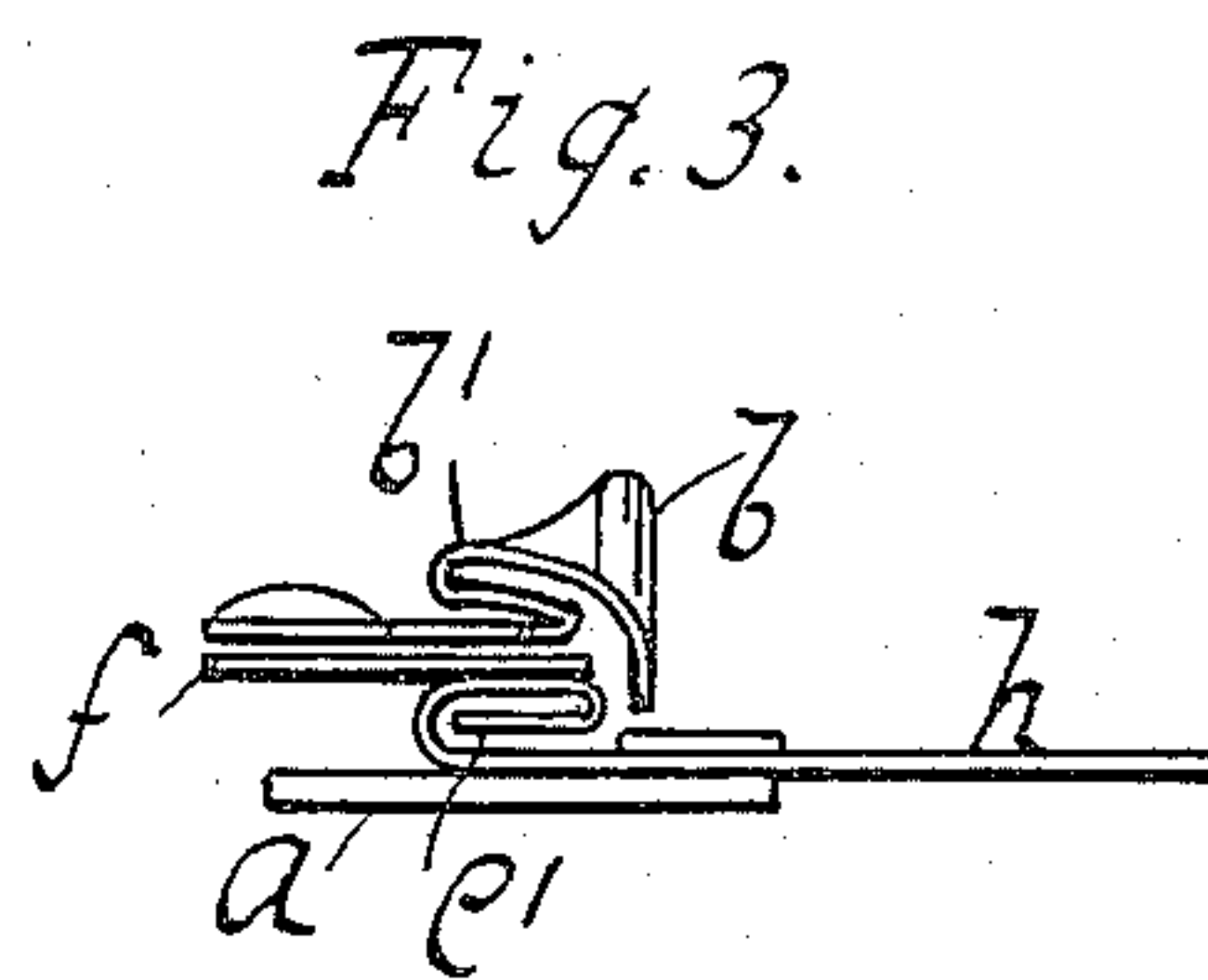
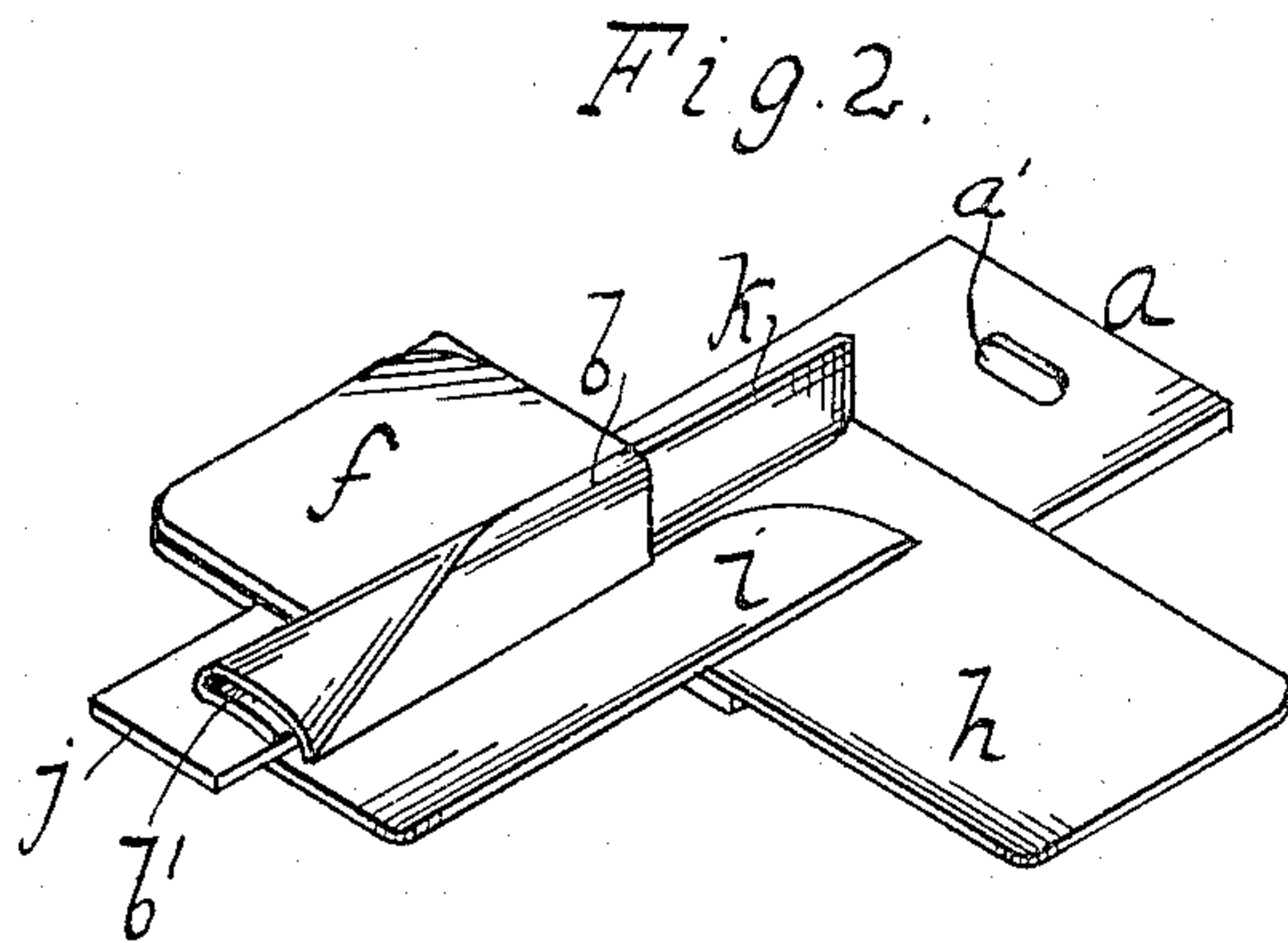
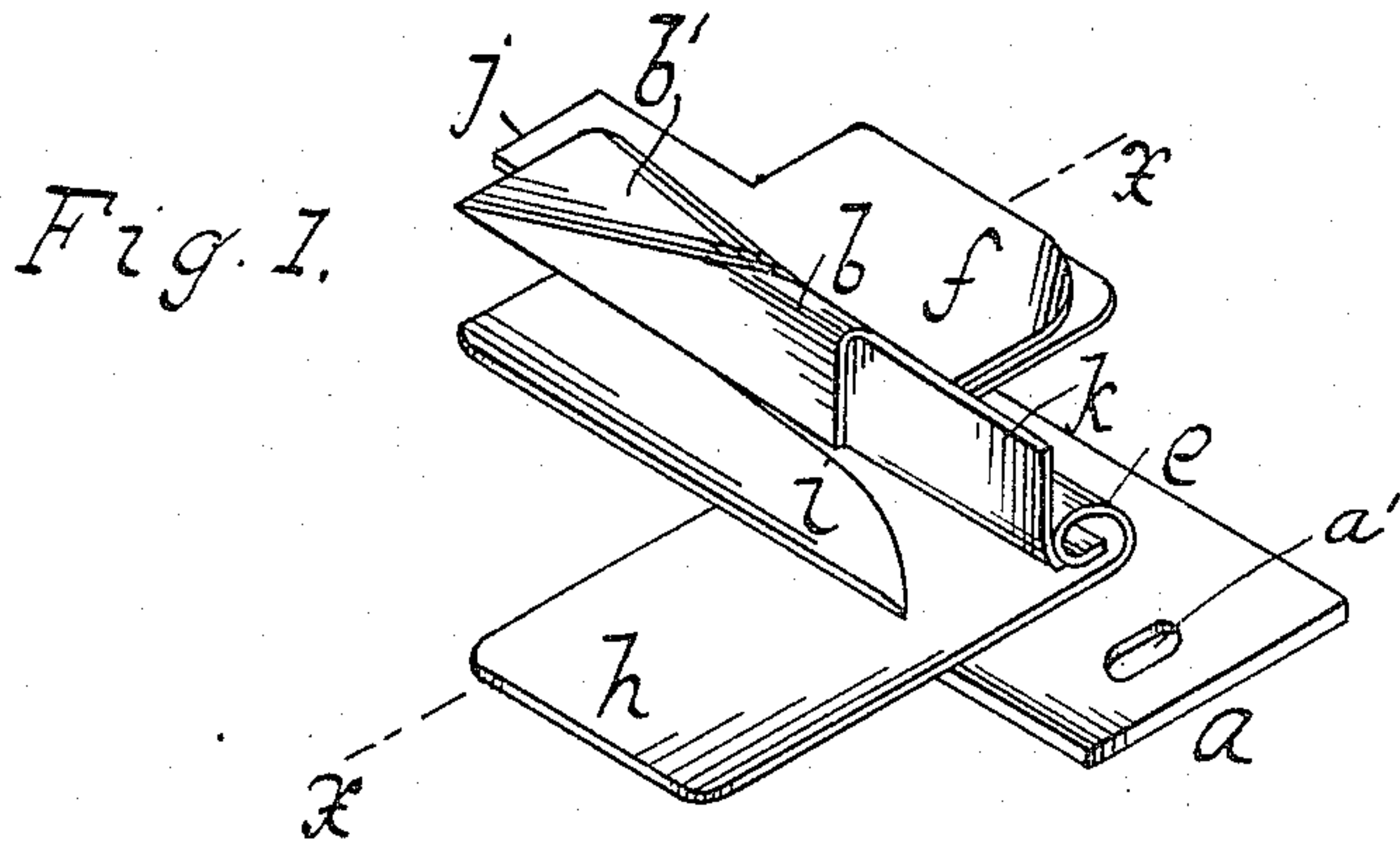


Fig. 4.

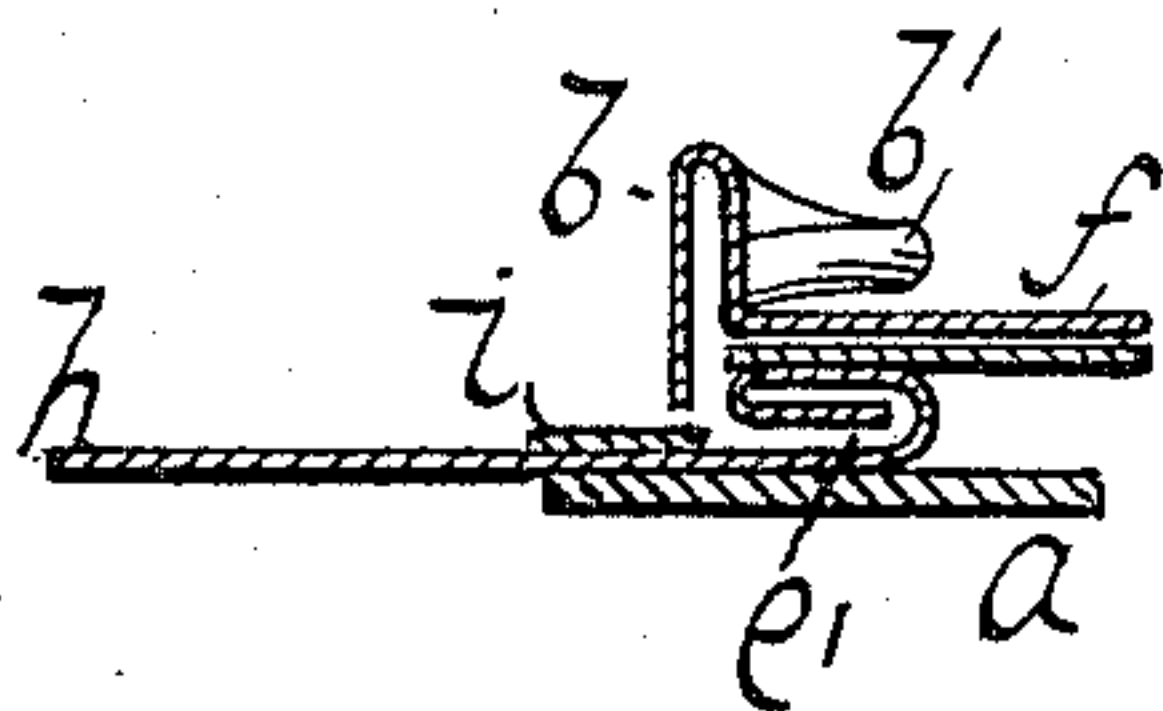


Fig. 5.

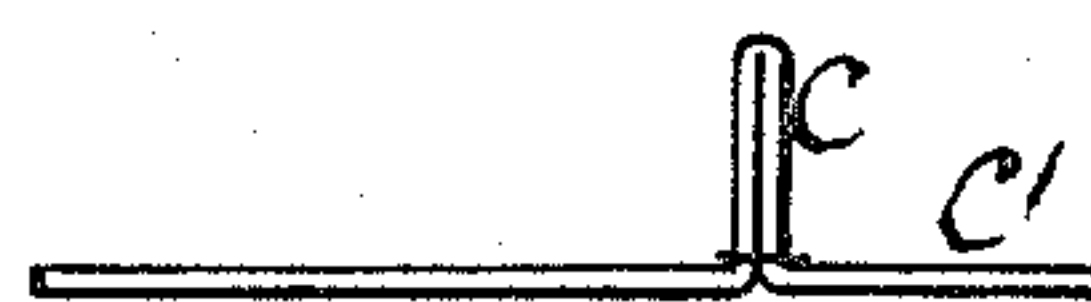


Fig. 6.

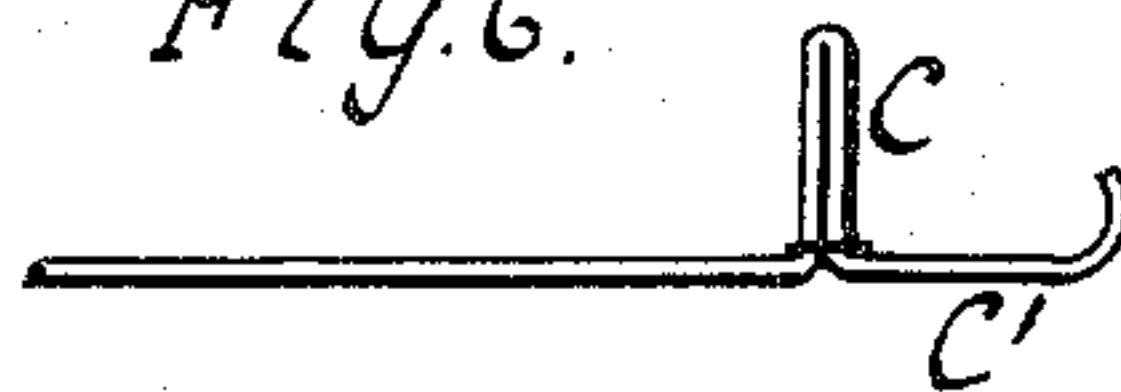
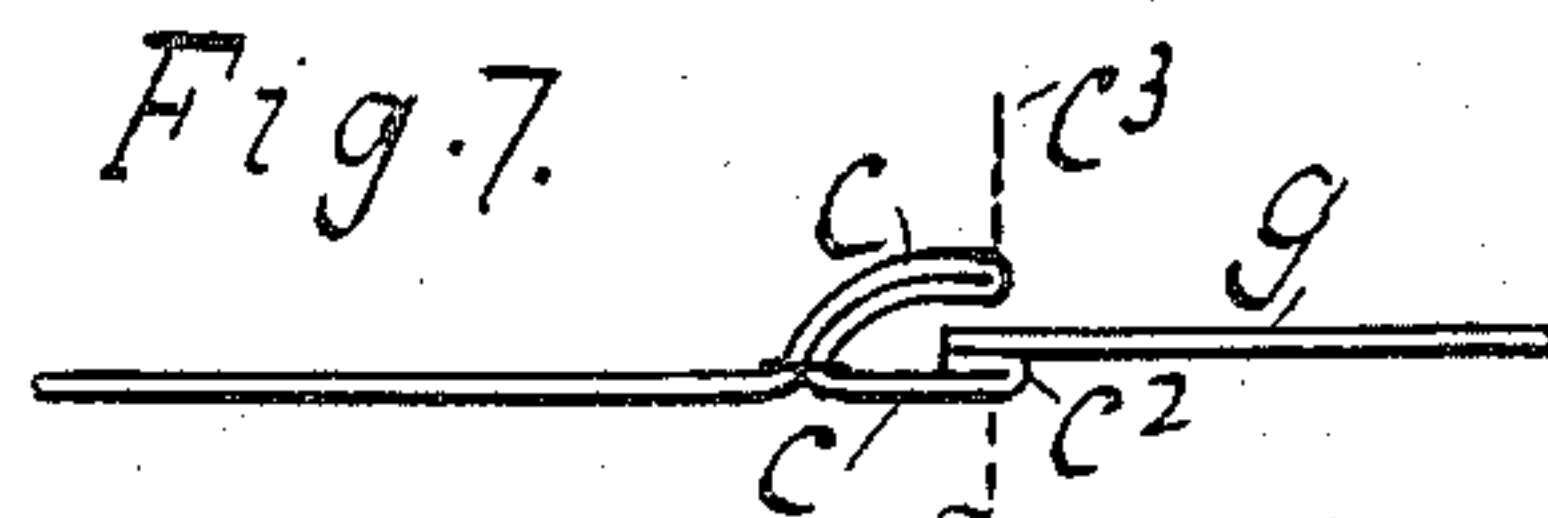


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
William H. Hill
Christian H. Almstaedt

Inventors
Lambert G. Neff
Joseph J. Taylor
By their Attorney, Stauffer & Barland.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAMBERT G. NEFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JOSEPH J. TAYLOR, OF RICHMOND, VERMONT.

HEMMING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

1,155,159.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LAMBERT G. NEFF and JOSEPH J. TAYLOR, citizens of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, and Richmond, county of Chittenden, State of Vermont, respectively, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hemming Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hemming device which is essentially adapted for attachment to a sewing machine.

The invention is designed for guiding a tucked garment and forming a hem at the lower flap portion of the tuck. The tucked fabric has a rear flap which is hemmed by the device and the device is provided with side wings for placing a strip of fabric on to the hemmed portion of the tuck.

The invention is especially adapted for use with an ordinary ruffling attachment, although the present invention could be employed merely to hem a tucked portion of a garment and place a strip of fabric on to the hem.

The invention is more fully described in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view looking toward the forward end of the hemming device. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking toward the rear end of the device. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a section along the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6 and 7 represent edge views showing the different positions of the cloth while being guided through the hemmer.

In this drawing the letter a designates a base plate which is provided with a slot a' whereby the plate can be firmly secured to the bed plate of any ordinary make of sewing machine in proximity to the needle as is well known. Secured to the base plate is a vertically disposed guide b formed by doubling portions of a thin plate of sheet metal to constitute a channel or passage for guiding the tuck c of a garment. A rear portion b' of this guide is bent at an angle to form a winding passage relative to the forward portion of the guide. Alongside of the guide is located a looped guide e which extends forwardly from one side of the tuck guide. This portion of the device

serves to guide the flap c' and bend upwardly the edge of the tucked fabric. The rear portion of this guide e is somewhat flattened as indicated at e' in Fig. 3 to double the lower forward edge of the flap thus forming the hem c^2 as indicated in Fig. 7. Situated on the upper portion of the loop e are a pair of side wings f for guiding a strip of fabric g to be placed on to the said hem of the flap. The loop guide e has a plate h forming a continuation of the guide for supporting the fabric, and located on top of this plate is a curved plate i which serves to guide the material into the channel of the vertical portion of the tuck guide. A stripper blade j projects from the rear portion of the lower wing. A plate k extends forwardly from the rear wall of the tuck guide and projects upwardly from the side of the looped flap guide to prevent the tuck of the fabric from falling over on the looped guide. In this construction it is merely necessary for the operator to position the tuck against the vertical plate k while it is passing through the device. From the time the tuck enters the vertical passage and leaves the winding inclosed passage the operation of positioning the tuck is accomplished wholly by the device.

Both pieces of the cloth enter the device at the forward portion and both travel in the same direction. The tuck enters the device in the shape shown in Fig. 5 and the flap is coiled as indicated in Fig. 6 by the shape of the entering portion of the loop e . The tuck enters the channel or passage of the guide in a straight vertical line, as the cloth progresses along the device toward the needle, the horizontal bent portion b' of the tuck guide turns the tuck while in the passage gradually from an upright position to a practically horizontal one. In the meantime the flap of the tuck is moved with the tuck and the curled end thereof has been turned upwardly or forwardly to form a hem c^2 as indicated in Fig. 7, and the tuck is bent to a position over the hem. The cloth g has in the interval arranged itself between the flap and the horizontally positioned tuck so that when the cloth reaches the needle it will be sewed along the point c^3 through the edge of the flattened tuck, cloth and the hem as shown in Fig. 7.

A ruffle can be formed in the cloth g before it reaches the needle by means of a

gathering or ruffling device which can coact with the stripper blade *j* at the rear portion of the folder. This connection of gathering device is well known and is not shown or claimed in the present invention.

The device comprehends broadly means for performing in one operation work which has heretofore required two operations. Heretofore the ruffled part of the cloth was placed on the back or under side of the flap and both were turned by hand and sewed down on an ordinary machine. In the present invention the ruffle part of the fabric is placed on to the hem and thus located between the flap and the tuck giving a neat appearance and covering the selvage of the material.

We claim:

1. A hemming attachment for sewing machines, comprising a guide having an enclosed winding passage for guiding a tucked fabric means for vertically positioning the tuck before it enters the passage, means for hemming the lower edge of the fabric, and means for placing a strip of fabric on to the hem.

2. A hemming attachment for sewing machines, comprising a guide having an enclosed winding passage for guiding a tucked fabric in a vertical and horizontal path, a vertical plate extending forwardly from the vertical portion of the guide to vertically position the tuck before it enters the passage, means for hemming the lower edge of the fabric, and means for placing a strip of fabric on to the hem.

3. A hemming attachment for sewing machines, comprising a vertically disposed member provided with a horizontal portion for guiding the tucked portion of a fabric in a vertical and horizontal path, a looped

member located adjacent to the tuck member for hemming the flap portion of the fabric, and side wings arranged above the loop for placing a strip of fabric on to the hem.

4. A hemming attachment for sewing machines, comprising a vertically disposed member provided with a horizontal portion for guiding the tucked portion of a fabric in a vertical and horizontal path, a looped member located adjacent to the tuck member for hemming the flap portion of the fabric, said loop member having an upwardly projecting plate forming the forward portion of the tuck member, and side wings arranged above the loop for placing a strip of fabric on to the hem.

5. A hemming attachment for sewing machines, comprising a vertically disposed member provided with a horizontal portion for guiding the tucked portion of a fabric in a vertical and horizontal path, a looped member located adjacent to the tuck member for hemming the flap portion of the fabric, said loop member having an upwardly projecting plate forming the forward portion of the tuck member, side wings arranged above the loop for placing a strip of fabric on to the hem, and means coacting with the lower portion of the plate for guiding the fabric into the tuck guide.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LAMBERT G. NEFF.
JOSEPH J. TAYLOR.

Witnesses for Lambert G. Neff:

WILLIAM MILLER,
HAZEL V. McELROY.

Witnesses for Joseph J. Taylor:

M. D. DIMICK,
DAISY D. BESETT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."